October, 1985 and will be operational by September|October, 1986.

Central assistance for enhancing enrolment of Girls in Schools

718. SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to increase the Central assistance to enhance enrolment of girls in schools in rural, tribal and hill areas in the educationally backward States; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b) For increasing enrolment of girls in rural, tribal and hill areas, a Centrally sponsored scheme for appointment of women teachers in Primary Schools in 9 educationally backward States on 80:20 pattern was put into operation with effect from 1983-84 and an amount of Rs. 411 lakhs was released for appointing 8,000 women teachers in 9 educationally backward states. The scheme has been continued during 1985-86 and an amount of Rs. 171 lakhs has been released to these States for existing 8,000 women teachers.

The continuation of this scheme in remaining period of the Seventh Five Year Plan is under consideration. Assistance will get increased if the availability of funds increases in future.

Dieselisation of Amaravathi Express

719. SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA:
SHRI PRABHAKAR RAO KALVALA:
SHRI VIJAYA MOHANA REDDY:

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration for dieselisation of Amaravathi Express between Guntur and Guntakal for attaching extra coaches to ease the congestion in the train?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): No, Sir.

Drop-out of students in the JNU

720. SHRI LAL K. ADVANI:
SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that upto 1979-80, about 3,420 out of 8,826 students admitted to various courses varying from one to five years of duration in the School of Social Sciences and Languages in the Jawaharlal Nehru University, had left the courses as reported in the 'Indian Express' of 27th March, 1986;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for such a heavy drop-out and what steps have been taken to remedy the situation; and

(c) what is the average expenditure incurred by the JNU per drop-out student?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) The press report was based on the observations contained in the thirty-first report of the Public Accounts Committee (1985-86) laid on the Table of the Rajya Sabha on March 20, 1986.

(b) The higher rate of drop out was in the School of Languages which also offers a number of certificate and diploma courses, on a part-time basis. These course attract mainly the local students and those among them who secure employment are

unable to continue their studies, drop-out. At the level of M.Phil/Ph.D programmes, the percentage of drop-outs is not so heavy. The maojrity of students pursuing these programmes, dropped out to take up jobs in teaching, research or in Government departments. Some of them left for studies abroad. However, a large number of students who were formally not continuing on the rolls of the University were still actively engaged in research for completing their M.Phil/Ph.D. programmes in accordance with the prescribed Ordinances.

A number of steps have been taken to attract better talents to research programmes and to retain them in research. These include:

(1) The University has modified its admission policy and procedures with effect from 1984-85 academic session. According to this, admission to post-graduate and research programmes is made on merit adjudged on the basis of an All-India entrance test held at over 20 centres in the country.

(2) The relevant Ordinances have been modified to reduce the total time span spent in different programmes of study and the insistance on minimum academic performance within each programme of study.

(3) The University Grants Commission has decided to hold an all-India examination for the award of Junior Research Fellowships to ensure that only meritorious candidates are awarded these fellowships.

(4) The value of the fellowships awarded by the University Grants Commission has been raised to Rs. 1,000 p.m. to assure a reasonable allowance to research scholars. scholars.

(c) On the basis of the total revenue expenditure during 1984-85, and the student enrolment during that year, the annual per capita expenditure works out to Rs. 26,834. It is not possible to work out the average expenditure on drop-out as there are too many variables involved in working out such expenditure.

"टेल्को" और "टिस्को" को माल-डिब्बों की सप्लाई

721. **श्री हुक्मदेव नारायण यादव :** क्या परिवहन मंत्री 26 फरवरी, 1986 को राज्य सभा में तारांकित प्रश्न 49 के दिए गए उत्तर को देखेंगे और यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान "टेल्को और टिस्को" द्वारा किस रेलवे से किस प्रकार के कितने डिब्बों की मांग की गई थी, कितने डिब्बों की पूर्ति की गई थी, कितने डिब्बों को खाली लौटा दिया गया था और कितने डिब्बों में निर्धारित सीमा से ज्यादा वजन का लदान किया गया था ;

(ख) रेलवे ने इन कंपनियों के विरुद्ध कितने अतिरिक्त माल-भाड़े के लिए दावे दायर किये, ;

(ग) समय पर माल की लदाई और उतराई न करने के कारण कितने रुपये के हर्जाने का दावा दायर किया गया;

(घ) क्या यह सच है कि ज्यादा माल लदान कर कम दिखाया गया है, भरे हुए डिब्बे को खाली डिब्बा दिखाया गया है और हर्जाने का भुगतान नहीं किया गया है; और

(ङ) इस अवधि के दौरान रेलवे द्वारा मान-भाड़े और हर्जाने के रूप में कितनी धनराशि वसूल की गई है और अब तक कितनी धनराशि बकाया है?

रेल विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री माधव राव सिंधिया) : (क) से (ङ) यथा उपलब्ध सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और वह सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।